THE APPROACHING SESSION OF CONGRESS. Four weeks from Monday next commences the second

esion of the Twenty-seventh Congress. The first Session of this Congress, though an arduous one, The production of valuable measures, was directed, both by the Proclemation convening it and the Message of the President at its opening, to particular objects; and it refrained entirely from engaging in the general business of legislation. At from engaging the whole field of public duty lies open to Congress, in which there is much ground to be labored, be the harvest gathered form it great or small. Investigations into the administration of the Government. not only for the hat four years, but for a good part of the eight preceding. placing which all satisfactory in uiry was resisted and and defeated, under various pretences, by those Executive officers who were interested in concealment of abuse or mismanagement ) are expected by the People at the hands of Congress. Reforms also are looked for in different branches of the Government; amongst which an effective reorganization of the Nerv seems to be in general contemplation. The Post Office system requires revision with reference to its general administration, as well as to the proper regulation of letter postage the revenue from which, it is supposed, would be angmented instead of diminished by a reduction of the present oppressive rates. Many other objects within the range of Congress might be mentioned, sufficient to occupy its time during a session of average length

There is one subject, however, which cannot be avoided, which must be acted upon, and which may of itself be expected to occupy a great deal of time, because of the many interests which it affects, and the afinity of details connected with it. We refer, of course, to the revision and permanent adjustment of the system of duties upon imports." The amenditory revenue acts, passed at the last session, was only an expedient for supplying obvious defects in the system until it can undergithat general revision which devolves upon Congress at the ensing session. In June next, the duties established under the act of 1833 reach their lowest point; a point too low to learen sufficient revenue, as in contemplation of that act, for defaying the ordinary expenses of the Government. A therough revision of the whole Tariff system will become People, as well as their ability to postpone particular interests for considerations of public national weal, will be put to

The apportionment of Representatives to Congress under new census-always a ifficult and tedious work-is one of the earliest objects that will demand the attention of Con-The chief interest that the public has in the settle-Representatives be not made much more numeruos than it now is, lest it should become more unwieldy, and less fit for

But the subject of the greatest concern at the present moment, intrinsically as well as adventitiously, is that of the occupied with it; ay, and their hands too; for there is no quarto of our country in which much of the time of all men engaged in business of any sort is not occupied in converting such money as they are obliged to receive into such as they are able to pay away. The incidents of the last session have lighted up by the hand of God, as mextinguishable as the light not lessened the general anxiety to know what use Congress of day will make of the power which the Government undoubtedly possesses to purge the country of the great social as well as political evil of a vitiated currency. The President is, we ham from the language of the newspapers, thought to be oledged to propose, or at least to sanction, some plan of a National Bank In this we fear our frends deceive themselves. Some "Fiscal Agent" will no doubt be proposed, but not such a one, we apprehend, as is looked for, or can meet the exigenthe of the country. If it should be otherwise, one will rejoice at it more sincerely than ourselves. However that may be, hasty glance at the prospect, of Congress having necessarily any idle time on their hands at the ensuing session, though it should last till the dog-days.

GENERAL SCOTT. - The people of Pensylvania appear to to earnest in the nomination of General Scott to the Pres lency, as the successor of Mr. Tyler .- There are now sixen papers in that State which has hoisteed his flag. On the 30th ult a large meeting was held at Harrisburg to "render the homage," says the Harrisburg Chronical, "of their admiration and affection for the gallant chieftin." The meeting was addressed, and the services of General Scoott during the last war recapitulated, all which was responded to by the multitude. The paper above mentioned entertins the strongest hopes of his success, and anticipates that the "turnuituous shouts of freemen will soon reverberate through the hills and vallies of Pennsylvania in favor of General Winfield Scott." The Louisville Journal says that a long circular letter from General Scott has appeared, defining his position in politics He was opposed to the alien and sedition laws, and in favor of the late war; a supporter of the administration of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; has never been a Federalist or Jacobin, an Impracticable or Abstractionist, but an old fashion Republican and a Democratic Whig. He reveres the Judiciary and considers that a doubtful question once solemnly adjudicated by that tribunal ought to be considered definitely settled; and is in favor of a reduction of the president's veto, by an amendment of the constitution. He more than doubts the policy of proscription, is in favor of one sixyear term of the Presidency and would have voted for the land bill and the second fiscal corporation, bill. Has not been present at a secret society for twenty-years; and is willing to accept a nomination for the Presidency.

FIRE AT VICKSBURG-We sincerely sympathize with ment destroys their property and consumes their substance, out a correct list of the houses destroyed by the fire on Mon- to the woods for protection, or be carried off by him ulive. day night last, or the amount of each persons loss. We have Jesse informed them that he had just killed the devil. endeavored to make an estimate of the loss, and from all the information in our possession, we think the aggregate must be over \$60,000 It has fallen with peculiar severity upon a number of persons who are ill able to bear it."

An honest man need not fear the assaults of his enemies Talents will be appreciated, industry will be rewarded, and he who pursues in any calling, an open, manly, honest course, will in the end triumph over his enemies, and build up for himself a good name which shall endure long after his tralucers shall have been forgotten.

gemes and croquence or cienty Only which fired the boson of his countrymen. The man who loves the union of these States will tell you, that it was he who rescued from the flame the only chart of his country's liberty, when the torch of Nullification would have consumed it. And yet, that man a dictator! If he is a dictator, his is the dictation of geniusnecessary; and the intelligence of the Representatives of the of mind-of truth--of eloquence. It is that dictation which triumphs over error and reproaches vice. But to whom has he dictated? Did not the whole world know that he was the ardent friend of a bank before he came to this extra session? Did not the president know it? And yet because he has enlisted a zeal which has known no tiring-undergone more labor and fatigue than almost any other man of his age can do -and employed an eloquence that was never equalled in this | the benefit of the law at all. ment of the ratio of apportionment is, that the House of or any other land, in behalf of this great measure, he is denounced with almost more han human anger. Sir, let me venture to predict that gentlemen will gather few laurels in the purposes of deliberation; and this will be the problem for such a contest. They might trample upon "principalities and powers"-might put albother enemies under their feet-might mar the lustre of the most beautious institutions that poetry can paint-might strike down opposition with giant arms-Currency. The minds as well as the mouths of all men are but they never can extinguish the popular admiration of Hendesign ry Clay, until they succeed in putting out the fire of his gigantic melicet. As well may they undertake to master the storm, or gather in the hollow of their hands the "power of the volcano," as to extinguish its ius re. It is beight fire,

Mr. Speaker, this great question of difference between the President and Congless will soon be submitted to the judgment of an impartial constituency. from wrose decision to cre is no appeal. They will not fail to view it calmly and dispassionately. With their verdict I shall be content. If they will that the purse and the sword shall remain in the hands of one man, and that he shall control the legislation of the country, be it so. But I have no fears of the result. A People always jealous of freedom never can be slaves. Our countrymen are unfit for bondage. They have been too long used there is no danger, the reader will perceive, even from this to institutions of freedom. Let this question go before them, and their judgment will soon be formed. Already their voice is neard. The North, the East, and the great and glorious West, are beginning to speak out. Soon the South will come; and all, rallying under the standard of leg stat ve and popular supremacy, will still unite in the battle cry of reform. The People will triumph-their voice will be heard-executive power will be curtail d-patronage will be shorn of its "sword and cannon"-and the ocean of party, which now heaves up its mountain billows, will subside into calinness and security. In this conflict the country expects "every man to do his duty." Let none shrink back. Let no Whig be craven in such a fight. Though "torn, his flag is yet flying." His country again calls him, before the shouts of his last victory hove died away. Let him devote himself to her cause. The spear of Brutus is poised to strike him to the ground. Let him "once more unto the breach," and all will yet be well Dimes and h'id'ms 13a18 " " Kentucky -the Constitution safe-the voice of the People supremethe Laws secure from violation, and the proud legacy which our fathers gave us unimpaired, for the millions who will yet | Doubloons, Span. 16:16 62 " inhabit this "land of the free, and home of the brave."

> THE DEVIL KILED .- The Raleigh (N. C.) Rasp gives the following account of a fellow being shot in Georgia lately, in the disguise of the devil:

The fellow disguised hims If with a club foot, went to the house of an old lady, a rich widow called himself the devil, and frightened the family off the premises, took the old lady's money, and eloped. In the act of retreating, he was met a mile or two from the house by a min with a guo, who had been to attend a muster, and was returning home, who, too, had taken a little too much of the "critter." The man, upon meeting him, retreated, levelled his gun, and demande, who comes there? "I am the prince of Darkness, ut it is not thee I am after, Jesse Bradlock! I had but one or two subjects, and them I have despatched to the lower regions. our neighbors of Vicksburg. Truly the hand of misfortune Jesse not being disposed to let his deveilship pass. presented is laid heavily upon them. is laid heavily upon them. First the dread pestilence sweeps his gun and ordered him not to move. Satan commenced through the devoted city carry the dread pestilence sweeps his gun and ordered him not to move. Satan commenced through the devoted city, carrying in its destructive course swelling, emitting smoke at the same time, and burning sul some of the best and most worth. fired, and some of the best and most worthy citizens. The devouring phur. Jesse not liking the scent of the sulphur, fired, and element destroys their property and laid the Satanie Majestic a corpse at his feet! He then made in a moment when they are least able to cope with, and bear his way to the house of the old lady, where he found the "The fire of Monday night Wo feel with whig. Ib. family in the greatest distress. Upon inquiry, he was told "The fire of Monday night .- We find it impossible to make that the devil had been there, and they were compelled to fly

They immediately took the road, and tracked him by the track of the club foot until ther came up with his body, ther they disrobed him of his garments, took off the club foot, re-covered the money which he had sto en, washed his face, re-cognized him as a man who had lived a neighbor to them for many years

The Whige have sowed, and Mr. Tyler and his Ab stractionials have reaped the fruits. If the same be likely to happen again, the Whige had better sow hear. Louisville fournal.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION .- The Water Water, Long era Cruz, brings accounts three weeks later than before ceived. We take from the Courier, news as given in lette s hich announces the end of the new revolution, and the acssion of Santa Anna to the Presidential Chair. Bustamente as intimidated by the formidable array of the aspirant, and reed to leave the whole question to the decision of a conntion. This consisted mainly of Santa Anna's followers, d it was readily decided that their chief should rule, and it Bustamente should ablicate and leave the country. A ter of the Lath from the city sive the new government was ganized on the Sunday previous, when the following persons ere named for the minister of war; Go nez Pedraza, minister foreign affirs; C Castillion, minister of industry; Francis arcia, minister of finance. On the 27th business was said be entirely at a stand in Vera Cruz, except the forwarding goods to the interior. Santa Anna was making great re-The country ge erally had become quieted. Santa highest bidder for cast nna is a treacherous, ambitions and revengefull man-and exas and Yucatan may reasonably expect to receive some his attention, so soon as he shall have arranged all the oubled affairs in the capital and the vicinity. He will soon low himself absolute again.

THE BANKRUPT LAW .- We have duly published at large, th the other acts of the late Session, the beneficent act estabhing a system of Bankruptcy; but either from its length d is numerous and indispensa le details, or from too cursoan examination of its provisions, its principles appear to be, some, misappre sended. - Therefore, having met with the nexed brief but comprehensive explanation of the princi-'s of the act, we thought its insertion might be acceptable to any of our readers .- We find it in the New York Amerin .- Nat. Int.

THE BANKRUPT LAW .- This law seem to be misapprehended by many; and the attempts of some of our contemporaries to set the public right on the subject have not been very successful.

If we understand the provisions of the law correctly, the persons who come under its operations are divided into two classes volun ary and involuntary.

In the class of voluntary Bankrupts are included "all persons whatsoever," rich or poor, merchant, trader, mechanic, farmer, laborer, &c., without any reference whatever to the amount of their indebtedness, provided their debts shall not have been created by a defalcation as a public officer, or as executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, or while acting in any other fiduciary capacity. Such defaulters cannot have

In the class of involuntary Bankrupts are included all persons, being merchants, or using the trade of merchandise, all retailers of merchandise, and all bankers, factors, bro kers, underwriters, or marine insurers, owing debts to the amount of not less than two thousand dollars," who shall LEAVE THE STATE WITH THE INTENT TO DEFRAUD THEIR CREDITORS, or shall take any other measures to accomplish such a

So that all debtors can voluntarily take the benefit of the act, except DEFAULTERS; and no one can be involuntarily de clased a bankrupt unless it is proved there is an intention to DEFRAUD, and in such case it is confined to certain classes. who owe a certain amount of money, and the petition must be presented by one or more creditors, to whom is owing the sum of five hundred dollars

CHARACTERISTIC OF FARMERS .- Farmers seldom effect a mystery of their agricultural operations A farmer is al ways free, ready, and communicative; and this has been a characteristic of the husbandman from time immemorial. It is related of Ischomacus, acomplete husbandman, described by Xenophon in his Economies, that "all other tradesmen are at great pains to conceat the chief par's of their art. But if a farmer has either sown or planted his fields with care and propriety, he is happy in having them inspected; and, when as ed, will conceal nothing of the manner by which he brought his works to such perfection."

The "abolition candidate," for Mayor at the recent election in Philadelphia, recieved only 84 votes-and the candidate of that party for Governor received 150 votes in the City and county of Philadelphia. The whole number of votes polled there was 28,055.

## New Orleans Money Market.

[Corrected Weekly from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin

Dollars and walf dol's 2a3 p c p'm 21a4 " fair den 31a5 31a5 American gold Sovereigns 4 95 5 00 " Illinois Cincinnati Twenty f'c pieces 3 95 1400 " Carolina par a 5 dis none in mk Georgia

Do Patriots 15 87a18 Arkansas S. Bank 24a26 dis den TRASURY NOTES. 2a3 p c p'm Do Real Estate 24a26 United States N O. Municipali's. 1a2 dis dem 12a13 per dollar Miss. U. B. post notes 38a40 pr do Agricul'I Natchez 16a18 dis nom Do eight pret bonds 16a17 -a- uncertain Port G bson 54a6 pr dollar Grand Gulf 6a7 " Com R R Vi Com R R Vicksburg 25a27 pr col

## Memphis Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly from the Memphis Enquirer.]

[Corrected Pricary					6
Bigging, Kentucky, pr ya	26 00	Lead,	-		8112
Missouri,		Lime,	DO	1 10 00	71
German,		Lard,	lb		30 3
India,	26 28	Molasses,	ga	100	80
Bale Rope, Kentucky, lb	10 157	Nails, Nort	hern,	lb	20
Manilla, "	18 20	Pitts	burgh.		
Butter, fresh, "	16 25	Oils, Linse	ed, pr	gal	\$1 50 00
Goshen, "	20 25	Sperr	n, wint	er, "	2500
Bacon, hog round, "	4 64	Tann	ers'	ppl	
Cotton, "	884	Pork, Pick	eled	ib	00 00
Candles, Sperm. "	50 55	Bulk	200 A GH	-	00 0
Composition,"	25 28	Potatoes, I	rish	bbl	\$2 50
Mould "	15 25	Porier, Lot	don	doz ż	M 50 5 5
Chocolate, "	16 20	Pit	burgh	194	00 00
Coffee, Hav G'na Rio"	14 15	Rice.		lb '	6 00
Java, "	18 20	Salt Gr'd	Alum s	ack	92 50 00
Corn Meal, pr bushel "	75 100	Liver	p'i bi'w	n "	2 75 0
	40 50	Kana	wha bu	shel	50 00
Corn, Castings,	4 5	Segars, Sp	nish p	r 1000	\$10 5
Fish, Mack'l No 1 pr bbl	5:20 00	Me	lee	14	00 00
Do " 2 "	18 00	Sugar, bron	wu	lb -	88
Do. "3 "	15 00	Cla	rified	4	18 2
	21 1 25	Los	of .	*	20 2
DI ICU LACITUDE PARTICIPATION	50 70	Pobacco, K	ent'ky	44	12 10
Flour, Cincinnati bbi 86	50 7 0	V	irei'ia	**	35 45
	0 10 00	Turkley	enn'e	hhd	35
	25 00	Whitkey,	Rectifi	d gal	21 2
Hay, pr 1000 lbs	61 161	No. of Lot	Comm	on et	18 2
Iron, bir, pr lb	01 124	White Lea	Nor	h'n be	
HOOP	012	AA TITLE PLOG	فالمناوضة علو		gh 3 3 2

## Memphis Money Market.

[Corrected Weekly from the Mountin Enquirer.]

-			
Gold	10:12 prem	Illinois	263 "
Silver	8,10	Alabama	1007
U S Bank Notes	50a60 dis	Arkensas	30x35 dis
Kentucky	456 prem	Holly Spring	5110
New Orleans	4:6 "	Untob.	63070
Virginia	495. "	Dier Miss mass	g nocestain
Indiana	350	thee pron Philade	Nobic 6: 8 prem
- Black obstraces	Court State of State of		-

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES. BY virine of a deed of trust bearing determ the Med May 1841.

Covering determ the State of the County of Marchale, o the undersigned trustee, and for the purposes and considerations

mentioned in the said deed, I shall proceed to sell at ancibio, to the

On the Eighteenth of May, 1842, at the town of Saleth, in the County of Tippah, the following track of land, to wit: An undivided in erest in Five thousand acres unted in the said County of Tippah, with MILL FIXTURES of the same; another tract of Three hundred acres near Salem, with GRIST MILL and CARDING FACTORY Also, another trace of One thousand Six hundred acres, lying near the Basis Meridian of the Chickesaw Cession; and on the 20th day of the same month, at Snowdown, the late residence of the said Andrew R. Govan, the undersigned trustee will proceed to sell, on the aforesaid terms, the

following tracts, sections Twenty-one and Twenty-eight, the half of section Fifteen, and the Fourth of section Twenty, in town Two and range One, West of the Basis Meridian. Also, sundry TOWN LOTS in the town of Helly Springs sippi. Also, ONE HUNDRED LIKELY NEGROES

Marshall County, Miss. Nov. 12, 1841-18-6m.

The Natchez Courier, Nashville Banner, and Huntsville Democrat, will please insert the above weekly till day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office

OUR friends are hereby informed that there will be no interuption to the business of our firm in consequence of the death of our respected friend and lamented partner, Mr. Jone Williams. The surviving partners will continue the business under the same firm aided by the personal attention of the members of the late firm of Brender, McKenna & Wright. BRANDER, WILLIAMS & C. Nov. 19. 1841-18-2m.

Chancery Notice.

Thurstin Crane, George Carlisle, William E. White, Charles J. Steadman, partners un- | Chancery Court a? der the firm of T. Crane & Co. Brownsville, Tet n

Je sse Goodman & Wright H. Rutherford. THIS day came the complainants by their counsel, and moved the L Court for ar order of publication against defendants, and it apcearing to the Court from affidavit filed, that defendants are non residents of this State, and that defendant Rusherford, resides in the State of Mississippi It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for said defendants, in some paper printed in the town of Holly Springs, in the State of Mississippi, and also, in settle paper printed in the town of Little Rock, in the State of Argonsas, for four successive weeks requiring said defendants to enter their appearance herein by the next term of this Court, to be held on the second Monday in May next, and plead answer or demar to complainants bell, or else the same will be taken for confessed, and set

for hearing "Ex parts." A Copy Test. SHEPPARD M ASHE, Clerk and Master

The Bill states that in February, 1839, defendants became indebi ed to complainants in the sum of \$462.11 -for which sum they exetuted their promissory note, which is still due and unpaid. That ome time afterwards detendants failed and are reputed insolvent That defendant Ruthertord, owns an undivided interest in a tract of land of 2290 acres, lying in the County of Lauderdale, Tennessee, part of a 5000 acre tract granted by the State of North Carolina, to ohn Rutherford, by Grant No. 109, dated 10th July, 1788

That said Defendants are both non residents of this State The Bill prays for writs of Attachment, to attach the estate of said Goodman & Rutherford, (the defendants) lying in Lauderdale coun v, and particularly the tract of land above described, and that upon final hearing said estate so attached may be decreed to be sold in sat-

SAMPSON & HILL, Sol's for Campininante November, 25, 1841-18-4w.

PUBLIC NOTICE. A T the November term of the Probate court of Marshall coun-ty, State of Mississippi, the undersigned, qualified as the ex-ecutor of WILLIAM B. FANT, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified c present their claims, duly authenticated within the time pro cribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bur of their recovery. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt

Executor's Notice. ALL persons having claims agains the estate of JAMES ALhereby notified to produce and prove them, as the law directs, else his notice will be plead in bar of their recovery

November, 25-18-6 v.

November, 25-18-6w.

JAMES ALSTON

Executor's Notice. ed letters testamentary from the Probate Court of Marshall co nty, and duly qualified as exect'r of the last will and testag ent of Robert Hairston, latelof said County, deceased; herebe notifies all ersons indebted to said deceased to make payment to him; and all ersons having claims against said deceased, to present the same roperly authenticated, within time the prescribed by law, or they will be barred November, 25, 1841-18-6w.

Executor's Sale. DURSUANT to a decree of the Probate Court of Marshall coun ty, made at the October term, 1841. I will on the second Monby of January, 1842, at the Court House, in the town of Holly prings, sell on a credi of one, two and three year, the valuable real state on which John B. Moore, deceased, resided at the time of his death, consisting of sections twenty-nine and thirty-twee, and the North half of section twenty-one, Township four of Range two, West. There is on the premises about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES if cleared land with very comfortable houses. The same will be di-Bonds with approved security will be required of purchasers; and

he title of the land retained till the purchase money is paid. LEANDER R. GUY, Executor of the last will and testament of Nov 24, 1841-18-8w-tds. JOHN B. MOORE, deceased

TATE the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by the Hon-VV orable Probate Court of Marshall County, Mississippi, at June Term 1841, to receive and examine all claims of the several creditors of the estate of Preeman J. Matthews Dec'd, (represented insolvent,) and report the same to the December Term of said court 1841, hereby notify the creditors of said estate, that they will meet at the counting room of one of the undersigned to with Lemuel Rodgers, in the town of Hudsonville, the first and third Saturdays in December 1841, to attend the creditors for receiving and examining their claims, when and where you will attend, and make out your claims with the Commissioner aforesaid, or you will be forever barred of your debt or demand.

LEMUEL ROGERS,

A. J. GARRISON,

Commissioners.

Nov- 23, 1841-18-1w

TAKEN up by WAL-McDADE, living 24 miles east of Hursen-ville, one brown or mouse colored mare mule, 4 years old, near 14 hands high, marked with the collar. Appraised to \$53. October 2d, 1841.—16—3w G; W. GRAHAM, Ranger